# Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

issued	unde	r P.A.	2 of 1968, as	amended an	id P.A. 71 of 1919,	as amen	ded.				
			ernment Type					Local Unit Name			County
□County □City □Twp □Village			Oth	er	City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System						
Fiscal Year End Opinion Date						Da	ate Audit Report Submitted	to State			
We affirm that:											
We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.											
We further affirm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations).											
	YES	9	Check ea	ch applic	able box belo	w. (Se	e ins	tructions for furthe	er detail.)		
1.								of the local unit are	e included in the finar	ncial state	ments and/or disclosed in the
2.									inreserved fund balar t for expenditures.	nces/unre	stricted net assets
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance witl	h the U	nifor	m Chart of Accour	nts issued by the Dep	artment o	f Treasury.
4.			The local	unit has a	idopted a budg	et for a	ll red	quired funds.			
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget wa	ıs held i	n ac	cordance with Sta	ite statute.		
6.								inance Act, an ord nd Finance Division		Emergend	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been delinq	uent in	distr	ibuting tax revenu	es that were collected	d for anoth	ner taxing unit.
8.			The local	unit only h	nolds deposits/	investm	ents	that comply with	statutory requiremen	ts.	
9.			The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).								
10.			that have	not been	previously com	nmunica	ated		and Finance Division		uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has
11.			The local	unit is free	e of repeated o	ommer	ıts fr	om previous years	S.		
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.					
13.					omplied with G g principles (G		4 or	GASB 34 as modi	fied by MCGAA State	ement #7 a	and other generally
14.			The board	d or counc	il approves all	invoice	s pri	or to payment as i	equired by charter or	statute.	
15.			To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcilia	tions th	at w	ere reviewed were	e performed timely.		
includes I, th	If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.  I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.										
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclos	sed	Not Required (ente	er a brief justification)		
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements				]				
The	lette	er of (	Comments	and Reco	ommendations		]				
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)				]				
Certi	fied P	ublic A	ccountant (Fi	rm Name)				Teleph	none Number		
Street Address								City		State	Zip
Auth	Authorizing CPA Signature  Printed Name  License Number										

Financial Report
with Required Supplemental Information
December 31, 2006

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Retirement Board City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System

We have audited the accompanying statement of plan net assets of the City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System (a component unit of the City of Pontiac, Michigan) as of December 31, 2006 and the related statement of changes in plan net assets for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Police and Fire Retirement Board of the City of Pontiac. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System as of December 31, 2006 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information (identified in the table of contents) are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Plante & Moran, PLLC



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of three parts: (I) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements, and (3) required supplemental information. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

#### **Condensed Financial Information**

The table below compares key financial information in a condensed format between the current year and the prior year:

	2006		2005
Total assets Total liabilities: Amounts due broker under securities	\$ 268,748,496	\$	269,657,894
lending agreement Other liabilities	 - 683,305		19,209,862 335,558
Total liabilities	683,305		19,545,420
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 268,065,191	\$	250,112,474
Net investment income	\$ 28,773,344	\$	14,183,335
Net securities lending income	22,776		18,047
Contributions: Employee Employer	340,825 2,324,011		384,353 2,246,000
Benefits paid to members and retirees: Retiree pension and annuity benefits Member refunds and withdrawals	 13,054,385 159,866		12,528,135 355,021
Total benefits paid	 13,214,251		12,883,156
Benefits paid in excess of contributions	10,549,415		10,252,803
Ratio of benefits paid to contributions	495.9%		489.8%
General and administrative expenses	 293,988		428,192
Net increase in net assets held in trust	\$ 17,952,717	<u>\$</u>	3,520,387

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Overall Fund Structure and Objectives**

The City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System (the "Retirement System") exists to pay benefits to its members and retirees. Active members earn service credit that entitles them to receive benefits in the future. Benefits currently being paid are significantly greater than contributions currently being received. The excess of benefits over contributions must be funded through investment income. The public capital markets represent the primary source of investments.

#### **Asset Allocation**

The Retirement System has established asset allocation policies which are expected to deliver more than enough investment income over a very long period of time to satisfy the obligations to pay the benefits promised to the members of the Retirement System. The following is a summary of the asset allocation as of December 31, 2006:

Domestic equities	41%
International equities	14%
Domestic fixed income	37%
Real estate	8%

#### **Investment Results**

In 2006, the stock market remained attractive relative to the bond market as the S&P 500 earnings yield outpaced the 30-year Treasury yield. The bond market was up modestly as the Fed kept interest rates steady toward the end of the year. The domestic equity market grew from last year. The S&P 500 ended the year up 15.8 percent. The fixed income market, measured by the Lehman Aggregate Index, returned 4.6 percent for the year. The international index, MSCI EAFE, was up 10.4 percent for the quarter and 26.3 percent for the year. The total fund returned 10.8 percent for the year.

The Retirement System's total fund return must always be considered in a longer-term context. The asset allocation of each fund is built upon the foundation that the obligations of the Retirement System to pay the benefits promised to members and retirees are very long-term obligations. Accordingly, the board of trustees must make investment decisions that it believes will be the most beneficial to the Retirement System over many years, not just one or two years.

#### Statement of Plan Net Assets December 31, 2006

Assets		
Cash (Note 3)	\$	100,735
Accounts receivable:		
Due to City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retiree Prefunded		
Group Health and Insurance Trust		50,362
Due from City of Pontiac		211,180
Other		416
Total accounts receivable		261,958
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		499,368
Investments at fair value (Note 3):		
Money market and mutual funds		4,913,243
U.S. government obligations		5,709,584
Corporate and other bonds		56,412,806
Equities		169,562,868
U.S. government agency mortgage pools		13,046,659
Interest in CAP Commercial Mortgage, LLC		1,891,855
Real estate		16,349,420
Total investments		267,886,435
Total assets		268,748,496
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		265,886
Due to City of Pontiac General Employees' Retiree Health and		
Insurance Benefits Trust		891
Due to City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System		8,945
Amounts due to broker for pending transactions		407,583
Total liabilities		683,305
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits (a schedule of		
funding progress is presented in the additional information)	<u>\$</u>	268,065,191

#### Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2006

Additions	
Investment income (loss):	
Interest and dividend income	\$ 3,358,080
Net appreciation in fair value	26,545,069
Investment advisor fees	(1,129,805)
Net investment income	28,773,344
Securities lending income (loss):	
Interest and fees	716,850
Less borrower rebates	(694,074)
Net securities lending income	22,776
Contributions:	
Employee	340,825
Employer	2,324,011
Total additions	31,460,956
Deductions	
Retirees' pension benefits and retirement incentives	13,054,385
Member refunds and withdrawals	159,866
Other expenses	177,169
Charges from City - Administrative expenses	116,819
Total deductions	13,508,239
Net Increase in Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	17,952,717
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - January 1, 2006	250,112,474
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - December 31, 2006	\$ 268,065,191

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

#### **Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The City of Pontiac (the "City") sponsors and administers the City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System (the "Retirement System") (a contributory single-employer retirement plan) that covers all police and fire employees of the City.

**Reporting Entity** - The financial statements of the Retirement System are also included in the combined financial statements of the City of Pontiac as a pension trust fund. The assets of the pension trust fund include no securities of or loans to the City or any other related party.

**Basis of Accounting** - The Retirement System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals or audited financial statements.

#### **Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information**

At December 31, 2005, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and	
terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet	
receiving them	367
Current employees:	
Fully vested	136
Nonvested	113
Total	249

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

#### Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

**Plan Description** - The Retirement System provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Employees may receive cost of living adjustments as a percentage of their base amounts, pursuant to the collective bargaining agreement in effect at their date of retirement. The obligation to contribute to and maintain the Retirement System was established by City ordinance and negotiation with the employees' collective bargaining units.

**Contributions** - Plan members are required to contribute 2.5 percent of their annual salaries. The Retirement System is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

#### **Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Retirement System is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan

The Retirement System is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Retirement System has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all allowable investments under Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended. The Retirement System's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority. The Retirement System's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Retirement System's deposits may not be returned to it. The Retirement System does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Retirement System had approximately \$1,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Retirement System believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Retirement System evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Retirement System's investment policy restricts the average duration of an actively managed portfolio to not differ from the benchmark duration by more than 30 percent. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

	F	air Market	Weighted Average
Investment		Value	Maturity
U.S. government obligations	\$	5,809,396	14.7 years
Corporate and other bonds		56,643,658	4.74 years
U.S. government agency mortgage pools		13,122,995	24.97 years
Money market and mutual funds		4,509,575	0.09 years

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **Credit Risk**

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Retirement System's investment policy limits investments in domestic fixed-income securities to not less than a B rating for an overall average quality of each high-yield portfolio, the overall quality rating of each high-grade portfolio must be AA or an equivalent rating; for domestic equity investments, the securities must be the equivalent of Standard & Poor's AI or Moody's P-I; for global bonds, the overall average quality must be AA or higher. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

Investment Type	Fai	r Market Value	Moody's Rating
Corporate and other bonds	\$	40,506,216	Unrated
Corporate and other bonds		4,236,388	ΑI
Corporate and other bonds		439,785	A2
Corporate and other bonds		1,061,477	A3
Corporate and other bonds		2,614,864	AAI
Corporate and other bonds		1,068,796	AA2
Corporate and other bonds		4,348,767	AA3
Corporate and other bonds		1,661,150	AAA
Corporate and other bonds		706,213	BAA2
U.S. government agency mortgage pools		5,511,554	U.S. Agency
U.S. government agency mortgage pools		1,042,309	AA2
Money market and mutual funds		4,509,575	Unrated

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Retirement System's investment policy states that an investment manager may not have an investment in one single issuer in excess of 5 percent of that manager's total assets without written consent of the board. The investment in CAPROC, totaling approximately \$14,321,000, represents more than 5 percent of the Retirement System's net assets. Two of the 12 members on the CAPROC board are police and fire trustees.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Retirement System limits total assets in international equities and mutual funds to 14 percent of the total pension system's market value. The internal equities and mutual funds of the police and fire pension plan were denominated in U.S. currency. Accordingly, there were no securities subject to foreign currency risk.

As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the Retirement System lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Retirement System's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended December 31, 2006, only United States currency was received as collateral.

The Retirement System did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The Retirement System and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other lenders, in an investment pool. Because the loans are terminable on demand, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On December 31, 2006, the Retirement System had no securities on loan due to the fact that they changed custodians at year end.

#### Note 4 - Reserves

State law requires employee contributions to be segregated. In addition, amounts must be set aside as determined by the actuary to fund benefits to retirees currently approved to receive benefits. As of December 31, 2006, the Retirement System's reserves have been fully funded as follows:

Reserved for employee contributions Reserved for retired employees \$ 3,478,134 148,226,621

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

#### Note 5 - Subsequent Event

During April 2007, the System entered into a buy-out agreement related to certain investments in real estate. In exchange for the System's interest in the investment, the System received \$4,695,000 of cash at closing, as well as an assignment of an interest in a related mortgage company valued at \$1,739,000. The System entered into a note for the remaining balance of approximately \$9,470,000, including accrued interest of \$280,000. The investment was valued at \$15,589,000 as of December 31, 2006.

### **Required Supplemental Information**

### **Schedule of Analysis of Funding Progress**

										UAAL as a
	Ac	tuarial Value of	Act	tuarial Accrued	U	Infunded AAL	Funded			Percentage of
Actuarial		Assets	L	iability (AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio			Covered
Valuation Date		(a)		(b)	(b) (b-a)		(a/b)	Covered Payroll		Payroll
12/31/2000	\$	239,667,248	\$	191,594,863	\$	(48,072,385)	125.1	\$	13,462,955	-
12/31/2001		245,966,812		203,166,600		(42,800,212)	121.1		13,710,467	-
12/31/2002		239,657,864		204,588,488		(35,069,376)	117.1		13,528,501	-
12/31/2003* #		244,770,438		216,553,276		(28,217,162)	113.0		15,308,134	-
12/31/2004 #		249,927,425		225,466,883		(24,460,542)	110.8		15,830,247	-
12/31/2005		253,702,503		229,779,819		(23,922,684)	110.4		13,758,914	-

<sup>\*</sup> Plan amended

<sup>#</sup> Certain assumptions revised

### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

	Annual	
Year Ended	Required	Percentage
December 31	Contribution	Contributed
2001	\$ 2,168,043	100.0
2002	1,809,736	100.0
2003	2,008,947	100.0
2004	2,141,247	100.0
2005	2,242,320	100.0
2006	2,324,011	100.0

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2005, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	20 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market value with five-year smoothing of changes in security prices
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.5%
Projected salary increases*	4.5% to 13.6%
*Includes inflation at	4.0%
Cost of living adjustments	2%





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June 12, 2007

To Mr. Charlie Harrison III, Chairman (GERS)
To Mr. Craig Storum, Chairman (PFRS)
To Mr. Ray Cochran, Chairman (General VEBA)
To Mr. Brian Lee, Chairman (Police and Fire VEBA)
To the City of Pontiac Retirement Board's
General Employees Retirement System
and Police and Fire Retirement System
47450 Woodward Ave
Pontiac, MI 48342

Dear Mr. Harrison, Mr. Storum, Mr. Cochran, and Mr. Lee:

We recently completed the audits of the General Employees Retirement System and the Police and Fire Retirement System (the "Systems"), as well as the related VEBAs, for the year ended December 31, 2006. We continue to be impressed with the organized and thorough manner in which Deborah Munson prepared for the audit. Her assistance in preparing the necessary schedules was greatly appreciated. As a result of the audit, we offer the following comments and recommendations for your consideration:

#### Retiree Health Care Benefits

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" post employment benefits (other than pensions). The intent of the new rules is to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid.

The new pronouncement will require the City to obtain a valuation of the obligation to provide retiree health care benefits, including an amortization of the past service cost over a period of up to 30 years. The valuation must include an annual recommended contribution (ARC). While the ARC does not need to be funded each year, any underfunding must be reported as a liability on the government-wide statement of net assets of the City.

The GASB statement has provided substantial incentive to fund the obligation in accordance with the annual recommended contribution. In addition to the normal fairness issue of paying for a service as you use it, the GASB has directed that lower rates of return be used for evaluating the annual recommended contribution in situations where the recommended contribution is not being funded. This will significantly increase the calculation of the following year's contribution. As a result, funding the contribution on a current basis should reduce the long-run cost. The accounting change will become effective for the City for the year ended June 30, 2009. GASB Statement Number 43, Financial Reporting for Post employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, is related to the VEBA plans themselves and will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2007. This statement impacts the reporting and disclosures made by the plan.

2

The City has established the two VEBAs to begin to pre-fund this liability. It is our understanding that the General VEBA was established to cover all current and retired general employees, other than hospital employees. However, the Police and Fire VEBA only covers persons retiring after August 22, 1996. As a result, there are significant numbers of employees (approximately 250) that are not currently being pre-funded through a VEBA.

#### **Document Storage**

As mentioned in the past, the Systems are responsible for keeping many important documents and records that often cannot be recreated (i.e., board minutes, member files, financial records, etc.). Given the very limited space allocated to the Systems' offices, it is difficult to provide adequate storage. It is imperative that the Systems maintain storage space that is not only well organized, but is also secure and fireproof. We recommend that the Systems review their current operating space and document storage facilities in an effort to improve conditions in order to ensure the safety of the related records. As a result of the current method of record keepings, during expenditure testing, there was a check copy that could not be located on the premises.

In the past, we have suggested looking into document imaging and understand the Systems have begun to research various options as they relate to different imaging systems. Document imaging would mitigate the need to retain paper files for extended periods. Documents would instead be scanned to create an electronic backup. Document imaging, while not necessarily a new technology, is being used increasingly as a means to provide a safe and effective back-up solution while maximizing space limitations.

We also continue to suggest that the Systems should consider various aspects of disaster recovery. If there were a fire or other catastrophe and the paper records and/or computer system were destroyed, the Systems should have a disaster recovery plan in place.

#### **Bank Reconciliation Process**

During our review of the bank reconciliation process, it was noted that one individual prepares the bank reconciliations with no documented review process by a separate individual. We recommend that the Systems' have an individual review the bank reconciliations after preparation, and document this review by signing and dating the reconciliations to enhance the controls in this area.



We would like to thank the Systems' staff for the excellent cooperation extended to us during the audit. We look forward to discussing our comments and recommendations with you. If you have any questions or require assistance in the implementation of our recommendations, please call us at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

PLANTE & MORAN, PLLC

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Beth A. Bialy

Wendy N. Trumbuli

